

JOHN WILLIAM KARLSON  
WINTERROSE AND  
EFFUREZINA WILHELMINA  
ZITTING WINTERROSE



John William Karlson Winterrose was born March 21, 1859, at Atland, Sweden. His father was Sven Gustaf Karlson, and his mother was Kaisalisa Svenson. At the age of eight his father died and he started working. Later he became an apprentice to a cabinet maker. At the age of 21 he joined the military service for two years and upon being discharged changed his name from Karlson to Winterrose. He worked as foreman in a cabinet making shop until 1885, when he came to America. He came to Brooklyn, New York, to his sister Hannah. She wanted him to stay there, because she

7 BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

said if he came to Utah he would never get away from the Mormons. He came to Utah and lived with his sister, Josephine Halbum, at Heber and started in the carpenter work. The first thing he built was William Harvey's barn in Center Creek. He attended school a short time to learn the language at the New West School.

Effurezina Wilhelmina Zitting was born January 20, 1869, at Farr West, Weber County, Utah. Her father was Carl August Zitting and her mother was Sophia Wilhelmina Ervolder. She came to Heber as a professional dressmaker, and her dress shop was located in the Duncan Hotel. She met Mr. Winterrose at Heber and was married April 19, 1888. They had five children. Rose Ellen, John Gustave, Hildur Sophia Wilhelmina, Reuben Emanuel and Cecilia. Cecilia died when three weeks old.

In 1892, Mr. Winterrose went on a mission to his native land, Sweden, and Mrs. Winterrose supported her two children and helped her husband by her profession of dressmaking. In 1906, Mr. Winterrose quit the carpenter business and went in the undertaking business. His wife had a millinery shop. Mrs. Winterrose sold her shop in 1919, and Mr. Winterrose retired from the mortuary business in 1931, due to ill health.

Mr. Winterrose was very active in the LDS Church, holding several offices during his life. He died October 25, 1935.

Mrs. Winterrose was well known for her philanthropic activities. She died March 19, 1938.

500

Roy  
Todd  
Claims  
this  
Bldg  
became  
Willes  
Photo Bldg

**Name of Building:** \_\_\_\_\_

Duncan Sisters

This is a well equipped and up-to-date establishment where all the latest styles in ladies' headwear are displayed. The trimming is tastefully and artistically executed under the trained eye of experience coupled with a natural aptitude and taste for that kind of business. The quality of their goods coupled with an artistic finish is their strongest recommend. These ladies are practical and experienced milliners. They have been raised in Heber and worked in their mother's millinery parlors in their girlhood and after her death they conducted the business for some time. They have recently opened parlors on Main Street

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rent. Many theatre troupes stayed at the McMullin House when they played Heber. Mrs. McMullin was a good housekeeper, and many young girls of the community who worked for her were taught the principles of good homemaking and cooking in addition to earning their salary. The Ashton Hardware store now stands where the old McMullin House was located.



The Heber City business district, as it appeared in 1916 is shown in this photograph looking south from First North Street. Businesses shown are the Heber Confectionary and Bakery, barber shop, pool hall, Buell's general merchandise store, Mark Jeff's store, Simon Epperson's Livery Stable and Turner's Store.

Heber's main hotel for many years, the Duncan House, was built in the Spring and Summer of 1885 and opened for business in August of that year. It was owned by John Duncan and his wife, with Mrs. Duncan serving as general manager.

At the time it opened, the Duncan House boasted eight bedrooms, office, sitting room, dining room and kitchen. A few years later the hotel was expanded to a rock building just south of the hotel, a 15 by 36 foot kitchen was added and then later a frame cottage was built with more rooms.

Mrs. Duncan managed the hotel until her death in 1900, when Mr. Duncan and his daughter took over the management. The daughter, Gertrude, married E. H. Rhead, Jr., and on Dec. 1, 1904, Mr. and Mrs. Rhead leased the hotel from Mr. Duncan and began operating it. They made further expansions during 1905, improving the previous additions and adding another seven rooms, storerooms and linen closet. The building was subsequently torn down and the Turner Motel and Cafe now occupies the site.

wove hats of straw, but by the time the railroad came in 1899 they "imported" many of their hats from the outside world.

Earlier, however, all the hats were made right in Heber City. To give a seasonal change to the hats they re-trimmed them.

Mrs. Duncan of the Duncan House sold hats to ladies in a store just south of her hotel, and Mrs. Lovisa Alexander had a two-room shop built south of her residence at 65 S. 1st East. Alice Ryan Jones operated a very successful shop known as the Elite Millinery near her home on First North and Third East for many years. She was also a skilled teacher of her art and taught many girls how to make beautiful hats. Annie Jones Smith was also a talented milliner and worked with Mrs. Jones for many years. She would attend the Paris Millinery School each spring to learn the latest fads and fashions. Mrs. J. W. (Elfruezenia) Winterrose was also a professional milliner and dressmaker, and operated a shop at 135 S. Main. Mary Bond and Ruby Murdock Gott also made and sold hats.

In 1912 Mrs. William Byrne of Park City opened a millinery shop at 54 N. Main and then later moved to 4 West Center. Her shop prospered and in 1920 she sold it to Vilate McMillan and Frankie Clift. Miss McMillan became sole operator in 1921 and expanded the business to the leading women's specialty shop in Heber. She purchased property at 136 S. Main in 1943 and established her business as Vilates Shop. She still does her own buying, selling, some of the bookkeeping, window trimming and fitting. For many years Mrs. Rachel Giles and Mrs. Mary B. McMullin did the altering for the shop.

Dressmaking was as important as millinery and most of the early milliners were equally skilled as dressmakers. Alice Ryan Jones was particularly noted for her dressmaking and many of the early brides of the county were clothed in her beautiful creations. She trained many of the best seamstresses in Heber.

For years after the settlement of Heber there was no such thing as a "ready-made" dress. Material was at first spun, and then when yardage became available the women sewed dresses from this material. Some who were most deft with the needle and thread went into business. A few of these included Mrs. Amanda Clift, Isabell Jacobs, Emma West, Rachel A. Giles, Mrs. Sue Goodwin Witt, Mrs. Mary Jensen Moulton and her daughters Millie and Josie, Mrs. Susie W. Giles, Mrs. Lizzie Witt, Lizzie Averett, Sarah Smith and Rhoda Ohlwiler.

Putting together a dress in the pre-sewing machine days was quite an art. Each dress required lining, the seams had to be cat-stitched, stiffening had to be inserted in the skirt, the waist had to be boned to insure a good figure and neatness of course was paramount. The trimming was very elaborate.





Adolphus R. Duke,  
Carrier - Daniel's mail  
carrier for 34 years.

The first official postmaster, John Gallagher, was appointed in 1870 and served faithfully for several years. Helping carry the mail around 1870 were Joseph Stacey Murdoch, who had a contract to haul mail from Provo to Echo by way of Heber and Knuts twice a week, winter and summer. Moose Chief also carried mail for some time.

Succeeding Mr. Gallagher as Heber postmaster was Henry McMillan, Sr., who operated the post office in a room of his hotel where Ash-ton's Store now stands. The next postmaster was John Duncan, who was succeeded by Richard Bridge. Stage coach operations were begun about this time, and mail service was facilitated by daily stage runs.



Lawrence B. Duke,  
first route mail car-  
rier for over 30 years.